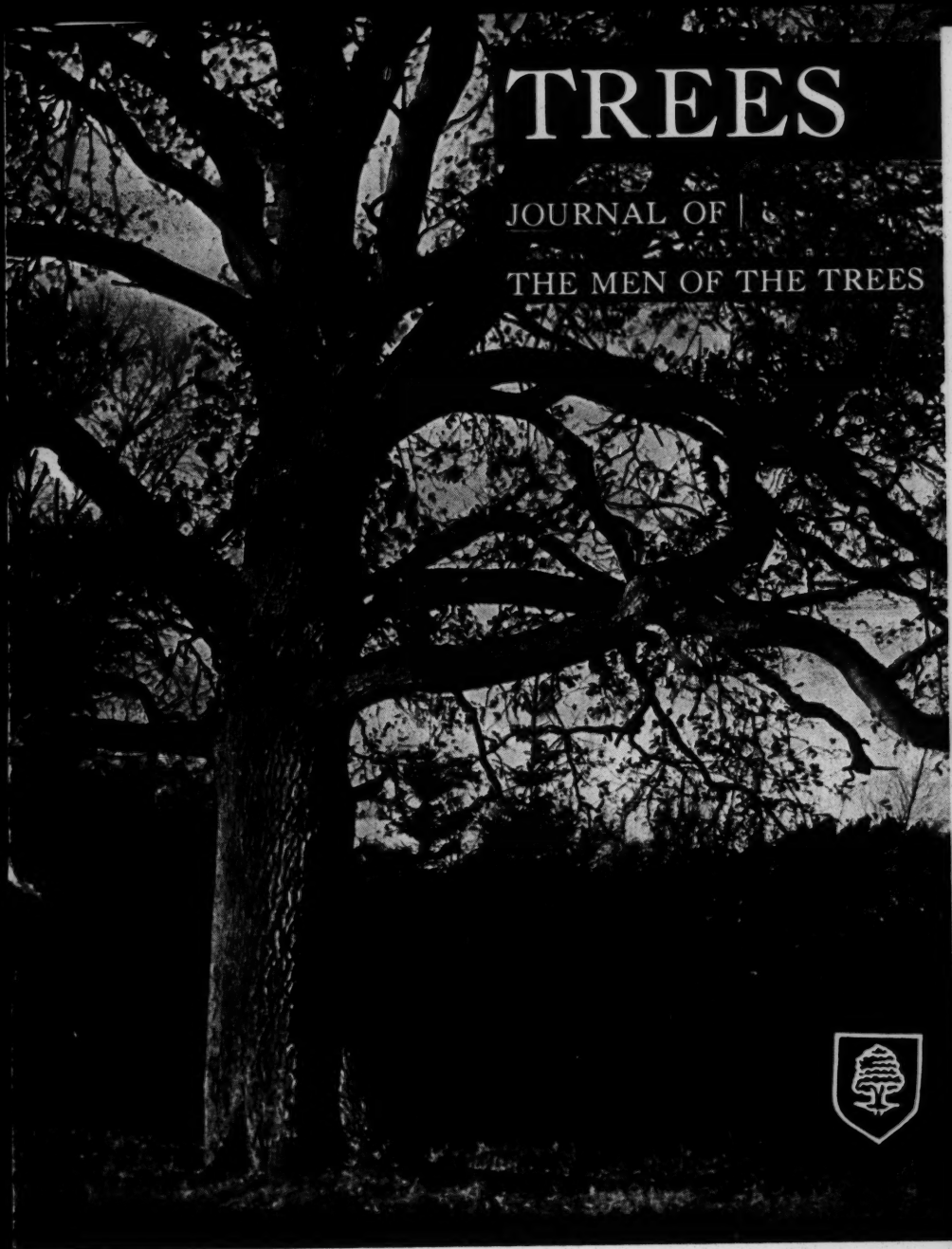


TREES

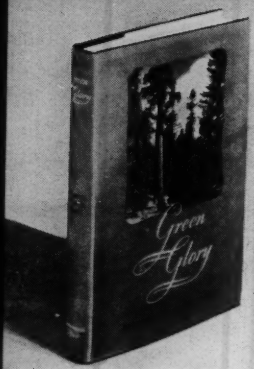
JOURNAL OF THE MEN OF THE TREES

Vol. XVIII No. 4 SPRING 1955

Published for Members
Single copy 2 shillings

EMPHASES: SAVE OUR TREES · NEW ZEALAND · ASIA

[Dover]



We believe that the great task of conserving and replenishing the forests of the world, and of reclaiming the deserts and waste places by tree planting, requires the concerted action of every country. . . In times past it has been said that it was the duty of a man to be prepared to die for his country; today it is the duty of every thinking being to live, and to serve not only his own day and generation, but also the generations unborn, by helping to restore and maintain the green glory of the forests of the earth.—R. ST. BARBE BAKER

YOUR ESSENTIAL BOOK

It is usual for an advertisement of a book to quote its more eminent admirers; but, resisting this temptation, we have preferred to quote the author himself. We believe that the extract chosen reveals something of the faith and concern for humanity behind the writing of *Green Glory*.

But it does not indicate the patiently acquired knowledge, the long intimacy with the great trees and forests of the world, which combines with the emotional drive of the book to give it distinction. That is why it tells the story of mankind's forest resources, needs and possibilities as no other book does—certainly no other book so simply written, superbly illustrated and cheaply published.

We want you to share this story and to pass it on. Indeed, you must share it if you are to take an effective part in the community action which Richard St. Barbe Baker has taught us to regard as our particular responsibility.

Fortunately, most of us can still afford at least one copy; and some of us can indulge the pleasure of buying one for a friend. We also hope that you will enlarge its audience by asking for it at your library, whether you have a copy or not.

The cost is only eleven shillings, post free
and with a beautiful gift token included.

THE MEN OF THE TREES

16 MULBERRY WALK, LONDON, S.W.3

THE MEN OF THE TREES

A SOCIETY OF EARTH HEALERS WHO ARE WORKING TO CREATE A UNIVERSAL TREE SENSE AND TO ENCOURAGE ALL TO PLANT, PROTECT AND LOVE TREES EVERYWHERE

The annual subscription for ordinary Fellows is one guinea. Life Fellows pay a compounded subscription of twenty guineas.

HONORARY OFFICERS

President: Col. The Lord Courthope, P.C., M.C., T.D., J.P., D.L. · *Vice-Presidents:* Field-Marshal Viscount Alexander, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C. · Brig.-Gen. Sir Wyndham Deedes, D.S.O. · Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart., K.T., LL.D., D.L. · *Secretary:* Miss Diana Buist. · *Treasurer:* Mrs. L. H. Messer . *Summer School Secretary:* Mrs. Douglas Thompson. *Auditors:* Messrs. Blackburn, Price & Co. · *Founding Member and Director of Activities:* Richard St. Barbe Baker.

COUNCIL

Sir John Barran, Bart. · The Viscount Bledisloe, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.B.E. M. B. Bradshaw, Esq. · The Earl of Buchan · Geoffrey Clark, Esq., L.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I. · The Viscount Craigavon · The Hon. Sir Reginald P. Croom-Johnson · The Hon. Mrs. Grant Duff · John Eden, Esq. · K. H. Harris, Esq. · Frank A. Houghton-Bentley, Esq. · Alex Johnston, Esq. A. V. Lawes, Esq. · Sir William Seeds, K.C.M.G. · Sir Shane Leslie, Bart. Count Eric Lewenhaupt · The Hon. Sir William McNair · Philip Mairet, Esq. · Clifford Marshall, Esq. · The Lord Methuen, A.R.A., F.S.A. · Mrs. P. Moore · Captain T. Newman · The Viscount Newport, D.L., J.P. Mrs. Irene Oldham · John F. Perry, Esq. · Miss Nancy Price, C.B.E. Sir Arthur Russell, Bart. · The Hon. V. Sackville West, C.H. · J. W. Robertson Scott, Esq., C.H. · Commander The Lord Sempill, F.R.A.S., M.I.P.E. Lady Seton · Mrs. G. H. Stevenson · Gordon Vokes, Esq. · Roy Walker, Esq. · Sydney Walton, Esq., C.B.E., M.A., B.LITT. · S. W. Warwick-Haller, Esq., M.A., LL.B. · Mrs. Whitehouse.

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUESTS

Correspondence for this journal should be addressed to The Editor, *Trees*, 16 Mulberry Walk, London, S.W.3. Each number is designed well in advance of the date of publication, and intending contributors are accordingly advised to consult the Editor before submitting MSS. This suggestion does not apply to 'Letters to the Editor' (for publication), which should be typed if possible. All contributions are published on the understanding that they have not been used elsewhere. We only publish reviews of books actually received, but welcome proposals for book reviews.

Other correspondence (and cheques) should be addressed to The Men of the Trees, 16 Mulberry Walk, London, S.W.3. Private letters for Richard St. Barbe Baker should be sent to The Firs, West End, Southampton.

Carbery Nurseries

Offer 100% Quality in Compost Grown

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING TREES
ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS
ROSES
FOREST TREES
FRUIT TREES
SOFT FRUITS
HEDGING PLANTS, etc.

Visitors are always welcome at our Nurseries.
Catalogues free on request.

CARBERY NURSERIES
ADLAM'S LANE - SWAY
LYMINGTON - HAMPSHIRE
Telephone: SWAY 200.

An Associate of The Men of the Trees

The Chiltern Tree Surgeons

Specialists in the preservation of mature and ornamental trees, and in the lopping and felling of dangerous trees

27 QUEEN COURT
QUEEN SQUARE
W.C.1
TERminus 8394

THE
SOIL ASSOCIATION

A voluntary body for education and research in the vital relationships between soil, plants, animals and men.

Its growing membership, both home and overseas, includes many interested in forestry.

Annual Subscription, 30s. or $5, includes 'MOTHER EARTH' quarterly and regular Information Bulletin, advisory service in organic husbandry, etc.

Full particulars and literature from
8F HYDE PARK MANSIONS,
MARYLEBONE ROAD,
LONDON, N.W.1
Telephone: Paddington 3666

● **EDSTONE, 5 miles from Stratford-on-Avon, is a beautiful, modern health resort run on the principle that, health being normal in nature, the nearer it is possible to live naturally, the better the prospect of good health.**

Food that is whole and fresh is provided in preference to that which is processed and stale. The extensive gardens provide abundant supplies for the balanced and ample meals.

Particulars from Secretary (T) Edstone Nature Cure Resort, Wootton Wawen, Warwickshire. Phone: Claverdon 327.

TREES

JOURNAL OF THE MEN OF THE TREES
FOUNDING EDITOR: RICHARD ST. BARBE BAKER
EDITOR: CEDRIC DOVER

SPRING, 1955 VOL. XVIII, NO. 4

FOUNDED 1922

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Page

205 Save Our Trees (4)

225 New Zealand, 1954: Richard St. Barbe Baker

242 Floods and Forest: M. D. Chaturvedi

243 Asian Journey: Cedric Dover

257 An Acrostic Planting: Frederic Evans

258 The Fourth World Forestry Congress

261 May: Margaret Holland

263 New Writing Reviewed: Nicholas Read-Collins

266 Tree-Felling and Logging Stamps: A. L. Garrad

269 Letters to the Editor

271 News and Views: A.W.H.

OUR SPRING CONFERENCE

BOURNEMOUTH, 6-13 MAY, 1955

Our Annual Conferences have always been happy occasions when we meet old friends and make new ones—and every Spring I begin to get impatient for the coming reunion. This year I am even more impatient than usual, for Mr. S. W. Warwick-Haller, as you know from the last two issues of *Trees*, has arranged an exceptionally interesting programme and we are again to have the pleasure of having Mrs. Gordon Clemetson as our Hostess. I also understand that *Trees*, with the cooperation of Messrs. Herbert L. Edlin and E. Wynne Jones of the Forestry Commission, has prepared a special pictorial souvenir on The New Forest for the occasion. So, if you have not yet registered, or seen the detailed programme, please write to Mrs. Douglas Thompson, Betshanger, Little Heath, Potters Bar, Middlesex. Mrs. Thompson likes arrangements well in advance, but knows that last-minute registrations are inevitable.

R. St. Barbe Baker

Three Services to you . . .

These services to you bring no profit.
It is enough for us that you like them.

Colour Postcards of British Trees

By RICHARD ST. BARBE BAKER

SERIES 1. Beech, elm, Scots pine, horse chestnut, oak and yew.

SERIES 2. Sweet chestnut, common alder, London plane, weeping willow, mountain ash and cricketbat willow.

SERIES 3. Ash, sycamore, silver birch, wild cherry, larch and wild apple.

SERIES 4. Holly, maple, common lime, whitebeam, hornbeam and cedar of Lebanon.

2/6 *a set, or* 7/6 *for the four series*

★

Economy Labels

The familiar green label still costs 2/6 for a packet of 100, post free. A new printing is now in stock.

★

Members' Badges

Brooch or stud fixing at 2/6 each, post free. Some long-pin brooches, requested by the 1954 Summer School, are available at 3/6 each.

THE MEN OF THE TREES
16, MULBERRY WALK, LONDON, S.W.3

Save our Trees (4)

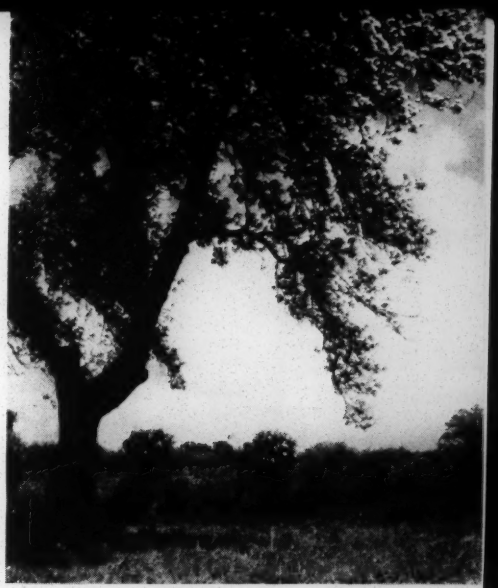


Photo: *Gordon Clemetson*

After a hard winter, how welcome are the blossoms of spring; but this picture is not published only because it is seasonable. The scene is one of poor husbandry. It gives us the feeling that the apple tree is next for the axe.

IN our last issue A.W.H. recorded that, as tree-felling in 1953 cost the City of Toronto 220,000 dollars, it has now been decided to 'prune rather than remove'. It has also been found cheaper to mend pavements and drains than to remove a growing tree. Perhaps in time it will be realised, too, that in many cases sections of the drainage system can be modified to avoid tree-roots.

We recommend this decision to local authorities elsewhere, not the least in Britain; but hope that pruning will not degenerate into extending indiscriminate lopping. Tree loppers, according to Mr. M. R. Johannesen, who was General Manager of The English Tree Expert Co. Ltd. (London) for over twenty years, are generally 'tree butchers' who complicate the proper care and preservation of trees. Even a single bad cut can cause serious damage to the health of the tree, while pruning at the wrong time 'can very quickly cause death'. Moreover, all pruning wounds, especially large ones, if left uncovered and untreated, expose the tree 'to the attacks of many dangerous fungi'. In fact, the basic point is simple but not sufficiently understood by those councillors who are subsidising the present epidemic of felling and lopping because of ignorant and selfish complaints from some of their electors. It is that a tree is not a column of wood; it is a living organism which must be maintained in good health and expertly treated when diseased. And murder is scarcely treatment for any organism.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of
THE MEN OF THE TREES SOCIETY
will be held at
THE CHELSEA PHYSIC GARDEN
Swan Walk, London, S.W.3

On THURSDAY, 9th JUNE, at 5 o'clock

MR. N. W. PIRIE, M.A. Cantab., F.R.S., will address the Meeting on
'NEW WAYS WITH TREES'

AGENDA

1. To receive the Annual Report
2. To receive the Honorary Treasurer's Report
3. To elect the Council and Officers
4. The Address

Fellows who intend to submit nominations or raise other matters, should communicate their intentions to the Secretary by May 15th.

★ *Tea will be served at* 4.30, *for those who reserve it by June* 1*st, at* 2/- *a head*

The Importance of Fungi

The importance of fungi does not end with their function in tree diseases; for soil fungi are indispensable to tree growth, especially in soils of low fertility, which alone (as Professor M. L. Anderson said in a recent broadcast: *The Listener*, 4 November 1954) 'are normally available for forestry'. This simple fact means that 'the stands of trees must be handled, not only to give healthy trees that will produce valuable timber, but also to ensure healthy soil fungi and other soil organisms'. Professor Anderson adds that:

> 'This may mean the creation of stands and forests of a special composition and structure containing species which may produce no useful timber, but which give a leaf-fall palatable to the soil organisms. It may mean, for example, that the methods of timber extraction will have to be modified so that the structure of the soil is not radically changed. It may mean that in certain conditions the special forest environment must be permanently preserved and clearances restricted to limited areas. It may mean that

News and Views: A. W. H.

Photo: *The Western Times*

Rotarians everywhere do so much to encourage tree-planting and tree-consciousness that it is a special pleasure to publish this picture of Mr. A. W. Thorn, President of the Seaton Rotary Club (Devon), planting the first tree provided by the scheme for beautifying Station Road, Seaton. With him, looking equally pleased, are fellow-Rotarians and members of the Local Council.

In many parts of Britain rhododendron blooms make wonderful displays from Easter to Whitsun. Now Reuter (4.10.54) reports from Auckland, New Zealand, that Lady Elphinstone and the Duchess of Montrose are among subscribers to a 316-acre rhododendron farm to be laid out at Pukeiti, in the Kaitake Range near New Plymouth. The farm has been paid for by donations from all over the world. Mr. Douglas Cook began the idea in 1951 with an offer of land. From that came the Pukeiti Rhododendron Trust, and an £8,000 lodge has already been bought to house visiting Trust members.

*

Plantings made during the 1954 season on State Forestry areas of the Eire Republic, will bring the total area to nearly 200,000 acres, says the *Sunday Independent* (24.10.54). The Minister for Lands is apparently forest-minded, and hoped to make this season's planting total reach

NEWS ABOUT OUR BIRCHES IN HARROGATE

Members of The Men of the Trees Summer School, 1952, will be pleased to know that the River Birches they planted in the Valley Gardens, Harrogate, ate 'growing strongly', according to the Park Superintendent, Mr. W. P. Bishop. A plaque to commemorate this planting was set up in February, 1954.

24,000,000 by March, 1955. The Department has planted increasing acreages in the south-east part of the country, and now it is turning toward undeveloped areas in the west. At present it has 165 forests employing well over 4,000 men. I had not previously thought of extensive woodlands in the south of Ireland, but it looks as if it is going to be the scene of important forestry developments.

*

A Norwegian Government bulletin says that in the first week of November it approved a plan for afforestation in West Norway at the rate of 15,000 acres a year for 60 years. The 900,000 acres to be planted will take several million trees. Half the cost will be met by the State, and the other half will be shared by the local authorities and the landowners.

*

According to the *New York Times* (29.8.54), efforts are being made in New Brunswick, New Jersey, to raise funds to preserve nearby Mettler's Woods. These comprise a tract of virgin timber, where white and red oaks are growing as they were when white men first came to these parts. In August last a sum of 32,400 dollars was still needed to complete the required 75,000 dollars. Rutgers Research Council and Rutgers University are the prime movers to save these woods.

In the centre of Florida, U.S.A., is the 53-acre Mountain Lake sanctuary. It is also a monument to the Dutch grandparents of the late Edward Bok. When he first took over the land it contained some scattered native pines, and now, reports the *Christchurch Star-Sun* (22.7.54), it grows over a thousand big oaks, 10,000 azaleas of different colours and species, 300 magnolias, 100 palms and scores of other trees and shrubs to provide for bees and birds. In addition to this charming memorial in trees, there is a 200-feet marble tower where a carillon of 71 bells is used for concerts on four days a week; and the tower is surrounded by a moat where flamingoes wade.

*

The *Philadelphia Inquirer* (20.9.54) has wise words in a case of tree-felling in Franklin Square, Philadelphia. 'Most of us think of reafforestation as Government work. Empires indeed have fallen because they wiped out their forests, and in most countries today reafforestation is a major undertaking. India, for example, planted 40 million seedlings in 1950. That year also, Finland cleared, drained and planted with trees some 1,729,700 acres, while Japan plans to reforest 24,700 acres annually. If each of us, every time we cut down a tree, even a dead tree, were to make it our duty to plant another—we should have fewer regrets when we see progress fell the mighty oaks and elms left by our forefathers'.

Photo : *The Glasgow Herald*

During a weekend in mid-November, the Glasgow Tree Lovers' Society, in cooperation with the East Milton Tenants' Association, the Housing Department, and the Colston Secondary School, planted 88 trees (rowan and gean) along Everard Drive, Springburn. Both adults and children took part in this carefully planned scheme, under the planting direction of Mr. Ian Walls, Horticultural Adviser to the West of Scotland Agricultural College. Mr. Walls is here seen giving a 'how to do it' demonstration when the first tree was planted.

Away up in New York, the *Herald-Tribune* (19.9.54) would like to see more respect for a tree when it is killed or dies. 'Since poets sang in Greece and plane-trees were planted in Rome, trees have companioned and comforted men; have been reverenced and loved. A tree may have been a hundred years growing, but when axe and saw have done, no funeral march plays as a tree is trucked away. A town is that much emptier and less lovely.

'One of the most satisfying things a man can do is to plant a tree. It doesn't take as long for a tree to grow up as some hasty, 60 m.p.h. men imagine. A tree grows while men sleep. If a tree is planted, one can see a good thing done ten years ago and find the deed a little better than when it was done. Philosophers should plant trees —and most of them have. A few well-planted trees would enable a poet to have a back-log against future hurricanes of the heart.'

The Brisbane City Council street tree-planting scheme, which has received much commendation in Australia, is to be extended to The Valley, a suburb of Brisbane. The Works Committee chairman, Ald. G. G. Glover, announced recently a proposal to plant an avenue of trees from The Valley to New Park Farm on each side of Brunswick Street. The trees to be used grow to a height of about 20 feet, with white flowers and orange-coloured berries. They are native to Queensland but have not been planted before in Brisbane.

*

The Queensland Lands Minister announced recently that the sum of £1,343,000 has been allotted by the State Government for reafforestation works during the coming year. The Minister said that the Forestry Department's programme will provide employment for 1,500 men. The major work will be the establishment of softwood plantations. If conditions are satisfactory, adds the *Queensland News-Letter* (4.1.55), a further 6,000 acres, representing 4 million trees, will be planted this financial year, bringing the total area of plantations to 70,000 acres. But in all this there is the familiar emphasis on softwood and little concern with amenity planting.

*

In a letter to the *Adelaide Advertiser* (6.8.54), the Town Clerk of Mitcham says that the War Memorial gardens are going to be planted with a selection of Australia's most beautiful trees and exotics from other parts of the world. The park borders Brownhill Creek, and Mr. T. R. N. Lothian, Director of the famous Adelaide Botanical Gardens, will assist Mitcham Corporation to plan the gardens.

*

I noted in our Winter number that young Iraquis were training in forestry in the Island of Cyprus, where afforestation has progressed remarkably in recent years. Now, through the *Cyprus Mail* (10.7.54), I learn that 439,[illegible] trees were planted there during the 1953/54 season. This total included 46,074 almond trees, 61,073 olives, 46,711 carob, 43,659 citrus and 72,839 other fruit trees. In addition, 5,597 mulberry and 163,075 forest trees were planted. These figures do not include Forestry Department plantings in reafforestation areas, for which the total is slightly down compared with the 1952/53 season, with a substantial decrease in forest trees planted; but Cyprus is needfully interested in fruit-growing.

*

Fifty thousand trees, including saplings from this country, the U.S.A., Canada and Japan were ready for planting during Ceylon's Tree Planting Week from October 17 to 24, says the *Ceylon Daily News* (25.8.54). The saplings were nursed in Peradeniya Botanical Gardens. The opening of the Week promised a big occasion, calling in the Governor-General, the Prime Minister and foreign ambassadors. The trees will grace Queen's House Gardens, other public gardens and routes to religious shrines.

*

Through the *Natal Witness* (30.7.54) I learn that Maritzburg City Council have planned a £10,000 four-year afforestation scheme. From October to March 1955, 200,000 trees will be planted at about 900 to the acre; and, when the scheme is completed, close on one million trees will have been earthed. The trees will be almost entirely pines, which it is claimed are not likely to dry up the streams on which the citrus farms on the lower slopes depend. The Corporation of Maritzburg has established its own nursery; the local farmers are co-operating; and fencing has already begun.

NURSERYMEN
AND TREE-SERVICEMEN
ASSOCIATED WITH THE MEN OF THE TREES

The Nurserymen of the North

William Duff & Son
(FORFAR) LTD.
WEST CRAIG NURSERIES
FORFAR, ANGUS
Phone: FORFAR 475 *Grams:* DUFF, FORFAR

Plant Trees
For beauty, land-improvement, protection, and to make your money grow. Conifer and Hard wood transplants, 1½–2 ft. high, £5 5s. per 1,000. Carriage and packing free.
J. H. BENJAMIN
HOLYWELL, Co. SLIGO
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

Hardy Trees
W. CROWDER & SONS
HORNCASTLE & SKEGNESS
and Plants

Introducing the new **ALL RUBBER GARDENING SHOES**
CLOGGEES
Complete comfort. No aching feet.
Ideal for all outdoor wear.
Price 18/6 sizes 3-5. 20/- sizes 6-12. Post 1 6
List from E. J. WOODMAN & SONS
19/25 High Street, Pinner, Middx. *Phone 802*

COMPOST GROWN TREES
for Forestry, Shelter and Ornament
Large selection of uncommon and beautiful trees. Young standards from 5/6. Small specimen plants from 2/6. Birch, Cherry, Lime, Maple, Poplar, Plane, Rowan, Tulip Tree, Walnut, etc. Ornamental Conifers. New Ideas for hedges and screens. Catalogues on application.
THE BLADEN FOREST NURSERY
Briantspuddle, Dorchester, Dorset

Waterers' for
TREES
Of all types—evergreen or deciduous, foliage, fruiting, flowering or berrying—for large or, small gardens, parks, woodlands, orchards and avenues. *Catalogues free on request.*
JOHN WATERER, SONS & CRISP, LTD.
THE NURSERIES, BAGSHOT, SURREY

The
SOUTHERN TREE SURGEONS
Specialists in the care and preservation of trees
228 BENSHAM LANE
THORNTON HEATH, SURREY
Tel.: THORNTON HEATH 3022

GEORGE JACKMAN & SON
WOKING NURSERIES LTD.
WOKING
SURREY

THE FAMILY TREE
produced by
MATTHEWS FRUIT TREES LTD.
Thurston, Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk
gives you FIVE VARIETIES of fruit on ONE tree at a cost of £2 per tree. Further particulars from *The Men of the Trees* or from your nurseryman.

LABELS Named to Your Order for Marking Trees
Also for all commemorative planting in any size or wording
JOHN PINCHES (Acme Labels) LTD.
3 CROWN BUILDINGS, CROWN STREET, CAMBERWELL, LONDON, S.E.5

NURSERYMEN
AND TREE-SERVICEMEN
ASSOCIATED WITH THE MEN OF THE TREES

NOTCUTT'S
New Catalogue, with coloured illustrations of Trees and Shrubs, is now available. Please write for a copy.
R. C. NOTCUTT LTD.,
THE NURSERY, WOODBRIDGE,
SUFFOLK

JAMES SMITH
(SCOTLAND NURSERIES) LTD.
TANSLEY, MATLOCK, DERBYSHIRE
For hardy ornamental trees, shrubs, hedging plants, rhododendrons, heaths, etc., grown at an elevation of 1,000 feet.
Tel: Matlock 282 *Grams:* Scotland Tansley

GOWANS, MITCHINSON & LAMBERT, Ltd
Nurserymen, Forestry Contractors and Land Agents
41 Bondgate Hill, Alnwick, Northumberland
Tel.: Alnwick 2321 (3 lines)
*
ROYAL OAK NURSERIES, ALNWICK

Our Customers say that . . .
FLEXIBLE EARTH is amazing
THE CORNISH FLEXIBLE EARTH CO.
LANIVET, BODMIN, CORNWALL
or
228 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2
Telephone: Lanivet 222 *or* Central 8195

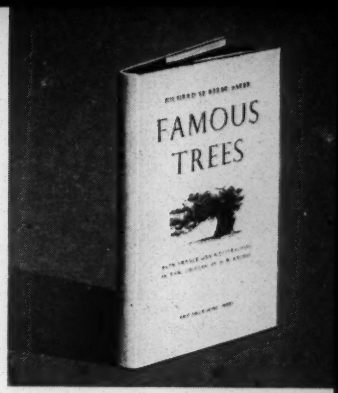
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (*from page* 270)

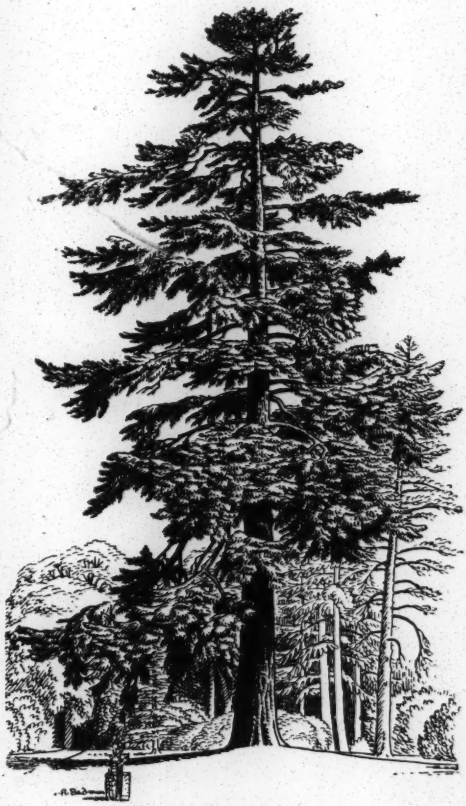
the name of the tree in the foreground, Mr. R. Courtney Cade of the Colonial Office wrote as follows in September, 1949: 'Actually this is a composite design. The large tree in the centre foreground is a Mimosa Thorn (*Acacia xanthophloea*). In the centre is a view of Lake Naivasha, one of the principal Rift Valley lakes. It is reputed to have an underground outlet, and there is nearby a curious cave called by the Masai "Ngumut Ngai" (Hole of God) which is supposed to be the cave referred to by Rider Haggard in his novel *Alan Quartermain*. In the foreground is a representation of Crescent Island, the partially submerged crater of an extinct volcano. When this design was prepared Crescent was an island, but it is now joined to the mainland owing to the cyclic fall in the lake level having recently reached a record low level. The water is now rising again. In the background is Mount Longonot, another extinct volcano rising to 8,700 feet above sea level.'

We hesitate to add our timid voice to this controversy, but it does seem that Mr. Freeman is right about the particular *scene shown on this stamp. It is not, at least not strikingly, a scene of poor afforestation; and Mr. Garrad's argument about the reduction of forest cover in the area is not really relevant. On the other hand, Mr. Cade's identification of the tree in question, which Mr. Garrad follows, must be accepted until it is authoritatively denied.*—ED.

Printed by HENRY LING LTD., THE DORSET PRESS, DORCHESTER, DORSET

FRANKLY, IT'S AN EXTRAVAGANT BOOK, extravagantly produced, for that occasional indulgence in beautiful things which we all enjoy—a book of lasting value to be savoured and handled with pride in its possession. Sooner or later . . . but we must not tempt you too much!





THE DOUGLAS FIR AT DROPMORE PARK, BUCKS. This is a copy, greatly reduced, of course, of one of the many sensitive drawings specially made by S. R. Badmin for this book.

By
RICHARD ST BARBE BAKER
Illustrated by S. R. BADMIN

SOME OPINIONS

The Dropmore Press adds to its reputation for comely book production: and Mr. St. Barbe Baker has assembled a wealth of information.—Sir Stephen Tallents in *The Sunday Times.*

What with fine binding, handmade paper, the satisfying type, and the drawings by S. R. Badmin, the Dropmore Press has presented Richard St. Barbe Baker's *Famous Trees* in a way no author could complain of. The contents deserve such consideration.—Howard Spring in *Country Life.*

Brings together Richard St. Barbe Baker's loving prose and S. R. Badmin's satisfying drawings in a sumptuous volume.—*The Countryman.*

Full of fascinating information and anecdote.—*The Daily Telegraph.*

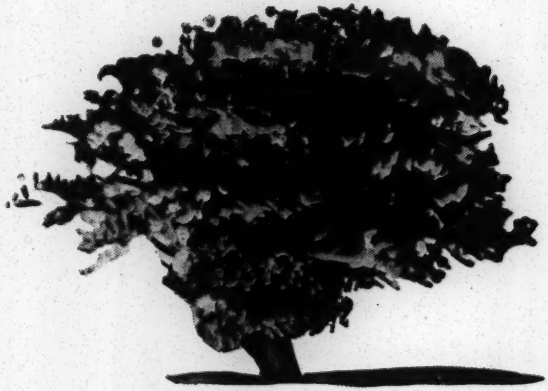
Price Two Guineas
Post Free

MEN OF THE TREES · 16 MULBERRY WALK · S.W.3

HELP

THE GREEN FRONT

BY BUYING OUR COLOURED
STAMPS OF THIS LONE TREE
IN THE HEART OF THE SAHARA
Five Shillings for a Sheet of 100



THE MEN OF THE TREES

16 MULBERRY WALK, LONDON, S.W.3

January 10, 1955

Mr. Harry Dreis
40 North Street
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

My dear Harry:

I write to tell you how much I am enjoying that Rolls-Razor which you gave me. I had a number of Gem blades on hand and did not use this razor until about two months ago. Then I had to go to the headquarters here in New York and find out how to strop it. Then I began. It's really the finest razor I have ever used. I am deeply obliged.

Also, Shirley has received some nice towels, but there was no mark of identification, so that she does not know whether they came from you or from one of your lady friends, and she asked me to find out so that they can be acknowledged.

Shirley wants to go to Haiti in February, and unless the United States objects we may go. In that case I am not sure that we will stop in the Virgin Islands, although we may do it on route.

We looked for you in vain last summer, and hope you will well.

Yours with love,

W. E. B. Du Bois

DB:lh

27-18-11

[DuBois, L.S.]

DURANT LA SAISON DU PRINTEMPS

AVEC ELLE.

Dans le calme serein de la douce nature,
Dans un reste d'amour où vit un doux mystère,
Je veux aussi chanter cette créature
Si douce qui pieusement, médite ma prière
Dans un tête-à-tête de ma conscience altière,
Je m'attarde à goûter ce contentement.

II

Ayant à mes côtés ce doux cœur que j'adore,
Qui s'offre tendrement, je chante dans l'extase
Mais n'est-ce que chanter, car j'ai tout devant moi
Qui, je dois donc chanter et chanterai - ma belle
Je veux chanter pour elle, étant bien tout près d'elle
C'est elle point de mire, avec ce doux visage

III

En ce matin d'Avril, nos cœurs sont dans l'ivresse
Tout incités à l'amour, reprise à la jeunesse
La grotte nous attire, oh combien avec l'amour
Dans cette solitude où s'abîme la vie,
Ses laideurs, ses douleurs, quand on a sa chérie
Qu'on aime tendrement, qu'on aimera toujours

IV

Qui, collines, vallon, laissez moi dans l'extase,
Oubliez de tendres fleurs, les mettre dans un vase
Pour celle qui se donne, en voulant que mon cœur
S'enlace avec le sien dans la plus douce joie
C'est là qu'est le bonheur et la suprême voie
Je trouve dans ses bras tout mon parfait bonheur.

V

Pourtant, collines vieilles, enfin douce nature
J'inspire-ton effluve et ta douce parure
Qui m'ont souvent bercé, bercé dans mes rêves.
Mais pourtant aujourd'hui je chanterai ma belle
Ses affables charmants, car je suis tout près d'elle
J'oublierai l'amour en de doux moments si bien.

VI

Collines et vallons, enfin douce nature,
Grâce ma faculté, cette situation pure
Je veux donc poétiser à votre égard un chant
Et des transports si beaux en des accents sublimes
Je te vois des l'aurore auprès de mon intime
Pour te chanter la nuit, s'oublier par moments.

Avril 1947

L. S. Eug. Dubois

41-8E-6

Mss. épars Div. Bau
Am-D 30 mars 1955

DEMAIN.

Une voix me prédit ,demain un sort meilleur
Mais demain qu'est ce donc,ce demain de la vie.
C'est l'enchevêtrement de joie et de malheur
Où le destin s'exprime en sa dense ironie.

Mais qu'est-ce donc alors,ce demain sans confin
Que toujours on attend pour caresser ses rêves
Où l'on pleure,ou l'on lutte et toujpurs presque en vain
Et souvent où l'on a de si touchantes trèves.

Et cette voix me dit(ta voix me semble un choeur)
Demain es-tu hasard,pur idéal de l'homme?
Où malgré le destin il sourit au bonheur
Sans qu'il soit decidé qu'un tel sort se consomme

Enfin es-tu le jour qui succéde à la nuit
Ou l'on voit un soleil plus vif ou bien plus sombre,
L'interrogation se dresse devant l'esprit
Demain est sans limite on vit dans la pénombre

Quand à nos idéaux demain sera l'honneur
Demain est aussi l'heure où tout rit à la vie
Et beauté et plaisirs, soucis noyés de pleurs.
Enfin l'espoir d'atteindre à la voute chérie

Demain s'épanouissant,c'est l'attente du beau
C'est l'heure ou l'on s'attend à la sombre tristadda
C'est la suite des jours noirs ou gais,le tombeau.

Et que devrai je encore demander à demain
Un jour nous serons tous dans l'ultime domaine
C'est le bord du rivage ou l'océan lointain
C'est vers le sol l'esquif que le sort nous ramene.

1919

L S Eg Dubois.

41-8E-7

Mr & Mrs W. E. B. Du Bois
20 rue Fleurus

Souvenirs d'antan

Petit, j'avais le coeur naif
J'en garde le souvenir vif
Me baignant avec des fillettes
Je suis resté l'âme seulette

Pourtant, je me sentais joyeux
Avec un silence tout heureux
Et dans les bassins c'etait fête
Avec les trilles de nos voix d'alouettes

Où sont elles en ce moment !
Ces âmes de copain d'antan.
Sous le regards de Dieu qui mène
Tous, nous faisions faisceau sans gène.

Pourquoi n'était-ce en ce moment
De si doux plaisirs innocents?
O ! j'en apelle à ma jeunesse,
Seulement des baisers de tendresse -

Le soir, nous faisions nos largots
Sous l'oeil ravi des gens nouveaux.

Je garde ce souvenir d'enfance,
De ces jeux si pleins d'innocence

Mais où sont elles en ce temps?
Hélas, je les pleure pourtant.
Oui, Mes yeux ne les ont pas vues
Et je les cherche vers les nues,,,

Mais lorsque mon ame me dit :
Lèves toi donc et puis souris,
Regarde vers le Cimetière,
Là, tu verras des âmes fières.

Qui te feront encore mmmmm penser
A ces jours de plaisirs passés,
Incline toi sur ces tombeaux
Avec des accents nouveaux.

7 Aout 1910

L. S Dug Dubois.
Postau Prince Haïti

Pour le Souvenir de l'intégrité et Eminent Dr Dubois retiré de la diplomatie pour raison de santé, à l'occasion heureuse pour moi, de tout cœur mes agréables félicitations à Postau. Prince Haïti 31/7 août 31

Léonné en date Honneur Bruxelles-Gennite. Poste. Bruxelles, Belgique.

L. S. Eug Dubois

Pour Rat-au Prince, ce 20 mars 1935; mots du Cœur nous tenant Grand Père, sous le Couple Cœur et d'enchantement au Foyer parfumé des roses.

[Du Bois]

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS
THIRTY-ONE GRACE COURT
BROOKLYN 2, N. Y.

May 13, 1955

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The American members of the World Peace Council honor me by suggesting my name for membership in this distinguished body.

If shall be happy to serve if elected.

Very sincerely,

Shirley Graham

27-14-35

COPY

November 29, 1955

Mr. Holland Roberts
California Labor School
321 Dolores
San Francisco 17, Calif.

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I have hesitated to answer your letters of September 16 and October 20 since the proposal which I have long considered has perhaps some elements of risk, although I think not much.

You remember that in the case of the Peace Information Bureau, we were asked to register as foreign agents. My objection to such registry was that we would be lying. We were not agents of any organization or government. Others also objected because such registration involved revealing the names of our members and contributors, so we went to court and won.

But that left us with no peace organization. The Peace Crusade was formed to fill the breach. But Abbott Simon, a fine man with the best intentions, proved not fitted for leading, and his co-director, Richardson, was quite impossible. The Crusade has gone out of business. As a result, this nation is the only civilized nation without a real organized peace movement in cooperation with the greatest peace movement of our day, the World Peace Council.

27-12-3

This is intolerable and I have been writhing under this fact. For this reason I and one other undertook to correspond with the secretary of the Council in order that American representation on its board might be assured and be of the right quality. I then suggested to several of the members that we organize openly as a branch of the World Peace Council, under such terms as the Council suggested; and then that we write the Department of Justice. We would tell it just what we had done and who had done it. We would insist that our action was not such as came under the Foreign Registration Law; but that if the Department decided that it did, we would register and make reports; at the same time reserving the right eventually to test the matter in court. Also, we might say that as registered foreign agents we would certainly expect the right to send representatives to the meetings of the World Peace Council.

Write me of your reaction to this proposal.

Yours sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Great!
Shirley Graham

41-19E-23

BARROWS DUNHAM

127 Bentley Avenue
Cynwyd, Pennsylvania
February 23, 1955

Dear Dr. Dubois:

This is written on your birthday rather than for your birthday, but it will express to you the warm congratulations which Mrs. Dunham and I send.

It does not happen often in history that a great occasion in years is matched by a great occasion in talent and virtue. Know, then, that through you America touches us all with her ancient strength and prepares us for the noble deeds and days that lie ahead. Without you, we should all be weaker in resolve and poorer in expectation. The well-being, the right-being, of America is peculiarly your work.

Congratulations, Titan!

Yours admiringly,

Barbara Churchman.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Inclosed is an interesting
Article Concerning your pow
An Indianapolis paper.

Fraternally

MR. KAROL Fahnestock
109 Randolph St
Richmond, Ind.
Mar 18-35

March 23, 1955

Mr. Karol Fahnestock
109 Randolph St.
Richmond, Indianapolis

Dear Mr. Fahnestock:

I appreciate the clipping which you sent me from the INDIANAPOLIS RECORDER, and am writing the author to thank him.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

DB:lh

23 West 26 Street
New York 10, N.Y.

[Fast]

June 7, 1955

TO THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTENDED MEETINGS TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING HELSINKI AT MY OFFICE MAY, 1955.

~~Howard~~ Fast, ~~Paul~~ Robeson, ~~Elizabeth~~ Moos, John Darr, Clementina Paolone.

Enclosed are copies of three letters: one from M. Jean Laffitte, accepting our method of procedure; one to M. Laffitte making nominations for membership at the World Council of Peace; and a general statement to the Helsinki conference.

The cost of attending to this work in my office has been as follows:

STAMPS:	$7.15
PHOTOSTATS:	1.65
SECRETARIAL WORK:	8.75
Total:	$17.55

Dividing this into six parts, each one of you is indebted to me for: $2.95.

W.E.B. Du Bois

W.E.B. Du Bois

1 Paid

87-41-46

[Fast]

THE BLUE HERON PRESS, Inc.

47 West 63 Street, New York 23, N. Y. SUsquehanna 7-4084

December 19, 1955

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have here a copy of your letter to Mr. Holland Roberts, over which I have been pondering for some days now. I understand very fully your frustration and your desires as well; and with you I regret the fact that there is no peace organization in America with international affiliations.

But I cannot go along with your suggestion that the members of the World Peace Council might be organized here under conditions which would require them to register as foreign agents.

Under no circumstances conceivable can I think of myself, a World Peace Council member, as an agent of any foreign power or principle. Such a role would indicate that I have performed services in the interest of my principle, and this I think is factually unsound. Whatever small services I have been able to contribute toward the cause of peace were services for my country, the United States of America, for my friends and associates and of course, for my family and my children. I cannot accept even the slightest implication that any form or direction of the struggle for peace is a service to a foreign power. The very nature of the struggle for peace makes it first and foremost a contribution to our own country and, of course, to ourselves.

I am sure that in making the suggestion you had only the most forthright aims in mind. I can only agree with your aims while expressing my inability to comply with your suggestions. Perhaps in thinking this through a little more clearly, we can find some way in which to fullfil the needs you express.

With the very warmest feelings,

Sincerely,

Howard Fast

HOWARD FAST.

27-12-9

Fellowship Church
Church for the Fellowship of all Peoples

2041 Larkin Street, San Francisco 9, California

February 27, 1955

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It is the custom at Fellowship Church of All Peoples to hold a monthly luncheon on the fourth Sunday of each month following the morning services at which time members who have a birthday in that month are offered felicitations .

Today it added to our happiness to celebrate your birthday along with the members who were present, and I was asked by Dr. Dryden Phelps, the Minister, to send greetings to you for the church.

Many of your readers expressed joy at hearing of the completion of your new novel and send congratulations. During the commemoration of Negro History Week in San Francisco a number of your books appeared on display at the Main Branch of the San Francisco Public Library.

With sincere wishes from friends in the West, we remain

Cordially yours,

FELLOWSHIP CHURCH OF ALL PEOPLES

Dr. Dryden Phelps, Minister

By E. R. Nance
E. R. Nance

27-18-15

[Fellowship Church]

March 23, 1955

Mrs. E.R. Nance
Fellowship Church
2041 Larkin Street
San Francisco 9, California

Dear Mrs. Nance:

Will you kindly express to Dr. Phelps, Minister of the Fellowship Church, my appreciation for the notice taken of my birthday last February.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

DB:lh

27-18-16

[Giangiacomo Feltrinelli]

April 18, 1955

Mr. Adolfo Cecchetto, Manager
Giangiacomo Feltrinelli
Via Fatebenefratelli 15
Milan, Italy

Gentlemen:

I have your letter sent to Masses and Mainstream the 29th of March, 1955.

May I say that the chapter published in that periodical is the only one of my rather long novel that has seen print. The novel as yet has not been published in any language, nor have I made final arrangements for publication.

I shall, however, begin to explore the possibilities during this and the coming months, and when I find when and where it can be published I shall be very glad to let you know and to give you ppportunity to consider the publication of my novel in Italian, which I shall certainly greatly appreciate.

I thank you for your interest, and shall keep in touch with you.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

DB:lh

42-14-79

Giangiacomo Feltrinelli Editore

MILANO • VIA FATEBENEFRATELLI 15 • TEL. 667994-5

Prot. : 2856
RV/mg

W.E.B. Du Bois, Esq.
23 West 26th Street
New - York 10, N.Y.

Milan, the 26th of April 55

Dear Sir,

many thanks for your kind letter of April 18 : we are glad we had the opportunity to contact you and shall very much appreciate to have under examination your novel when it will be published.

In the meanwhile we want to inform you that we are also interested in your work entitled "The souls of the Black People" we think it has not yet been published in our country, but we are not sure. But since it has been written a long time ago, we would like to know if, afterwards, you have made a new edition, or if you would be prepared to write a preface for the Italian edition or to arrange some chapters in order to have the book up to date.

On the other side we would be very obliged to you if you would suggest us some of your books, not yet published in Italy, which you suppose to be suitable for our public. We would also pray you, if you think it is not too much and inopportune, to propose us young Negro writers who are now emerging. We justly have now in examination "Young Blood" by Killens.

Thank you very much in advance for your kindness and for the hoped collaboration.

Giangiacomo Feltrinelli

Giangiacomo Feltrinelli

April 29, 1955

Mr. Giangiacomo Feltrinelli
Giangiacomo Feltrinelli Editore
Via Fatebenefratelli 15
Milan, Italy

Dear Mr. Feltrinelli:

THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK was republished in 1954 with a short introduction. I am sending you a copy herewith for your consideration, and also copies of two other of my books: COLOR AND DEMOCRACY and IN BATTLE FOR PEACE.

I shall be glad to have you consider these. I would, of course, be willing to write short introductory statements for Italian audience of any of these books.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

DB:lh

Book

Giangiacomo Feltrinelli Editore
MILANO • VIA FATEBENEFRATELLI 15 • TEL. 667994 • 5

Prot. : 2994
BGP/mg

W.E.B. Du Bois, Esq.
23 West 26th Street
New - York 10, N.Y.

Milan, the 5th of May 1955

Dear Sir,

many thanks for your kind letter of April 29 and for the books you sent us for consideration, THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK, COLOUR AND DEMOCRACY, and IN BATTLE FOR PEACE. We are waiting for them and shall do our possible in order to give you a prompt answer.

Regarding IN BATTLE FOR PEACE, we had already asked an option to Masses and Mainstream and had obtained it, but we have not yet received the reading copy.

We shall be very happy to have your preface for the eventual Italian translations and appreciating the opportunity we had to establish contacts with you, we remain

faithfully Yours,

Adolfo Occhetto, Manager

[1955?]

W. B. FERNANDEZ
2nd Secretary
Liberian Legation

Port-au-Prince Haiti

[Field, F.V.]

23 WEST 26th STREET • MUrray Hill 4-3734 • NEW YORK 10

3/16/55

Rec'd $300 on 3/11/55 for rent on penthouse office. This covers rent through November, 1954.

Susan Warren
for
Frederick V. Field

27-10-111

[Field, F. V]

23 WEST 26th STREET • MUrray Hill 4-3734 • NEW YORK 10

July 15, 1955

27-10-113

Received on rent for penthouse Suite:

$449.33 owed on June 1

6/16/55 – $225. rec'd.

$224.33 remaining balance on arrears

July rent 100.00

$324.33 Total balance owed to date.

Susan Warner

[Field, F. V.]

23 WEST 26th STREET • MUrray Hill 4-3734 • NEW YORK 10

7/20/55

7-19-55 – Rec'd $150 on back rent

$324.33 owed
150.00 – Rec'd 7/19/55
$174.33 – owed as of 7/20/55

Susan Warren

27-10-112

[Field, F.V.]

23 WEST 26th STREET • MUrray Hill 4-3734 • NEW YORK 10

Dr. Du Bois - rent receipt.

A2 | A | 20

9/22/55.

Received 9/21/55 - $249 on rent.

This liquidates all back rent

arrears and brings rent payments

up to date through September 1955.

Susan Warm.

[Field, F.V.]

23 WEST 26th STREET • MUrray Hill 4-3734 • NEW YORK 10

10/10/55

27-10-114

Rec'd October Rent: $100

Balance due : None.

S.V.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

Telephone DUnkirk 9-1356 • 2936 West Eighth Street • Los Angeles 5, California

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN
Minister

February 10, 1955

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As you will see from the enclosed copy of my sermon of January 23, I presented the challenge of Africa to our congregation with great dependence on your magnificent book. I was very sorry to discover from the publishers that it is out of print and we are trying to find a few isolated copies for selling on our literature table. If you have any or know where they can be found, I hope you will let me know.

As you will also see, I have quoted copiously and since we are printing the sermon for our members and friends as the Sermon of the Month, I would very much appreciate your permission to do so. I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope to speed your reply since we are holding up the printing of the February Sermon of the Month until we hear from you.

I don't know whether I sent you the enclosed sermon for Negro History Week of a year ago but since we just reprinted it I'm enclosing a copy. You will be glad to know, I am sure, that Paul Robeson is giving us two Concerts in March for the benefit of our tax fund. Have you any plans for coming to the West Coast? We would certainly be very happy to have you and Mrs. DuBois at the church at anytime you do come to California.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Stephen H. Fritchman

P.S. As you will note, I am using one long quote from Henry Stanley's book which I took from your quotation in "The World and Africa." Do you feel it will be necessary to write the publisher for so limited a use the Sermon of the Month implies - about 800 or 1000 copies in pamphlet form?

copy to Viking Press
" " Natl Guardian

27-18-2

[enclos]

"THE CHALLENGE OF AFRICA TO THE CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD"
by
Stephen H. Fritchman
January 23, 1955

This address today is the result of what my Quaker forebears termed a "concern". It is my deep conviction that the religious and humanitarian ideals to which we are committed can never find fulfillment in this world until you and I face the challenge of Africa in a thorough-going fashion, as we have not done, in the past or present.

The existence of collosal inequality and continuing exploitation in Africa more than anywhere else on earth renders the survival of the Judeo-Christian ethic a matter of grave doubt. Unless in the remaining half of this century we can arouse the conscience of the world, and especially the conscience of the United States, to the incredible facts of African injustice, we may well see our religious teaching rendered null and void. I say this with full awareness of its implications. For millions of people piety and rapacious paternalism no longer mix.

We Americans, by and large, are not only illiterate about the continent of Africa, we are shocking misinformed and misguided. Amazingly enough, this ignorance and confusion applies to large sections of our Afro-American population. For reason thoroughly understandable, yet still tragic, the Negro citizens here are often misinformed or routed around the realities of present day conditions in Africa, their own homeland from which hundreds of thousands of their ancestors were kidnapped for slave labor in the United States.

27-18-19

You know well that your minister is no expert on Africa. What I have to say today does not require a scholar or an expert. Dr. W. E. B. DuBois has lectured from this podium on Africa; so has Eslanda Robeson, and both of these distinguished figures have traveled in Africa, studied its history, traditions and culture with great ability. As a white American I speak today to Americans of every color to say that we can no more ignore Africa than we can ignore the hydrogen bomb!

The books on Africa in the public libraries reflect this monumental indifference to the dignity and humanity of millions of Africans. I have recently re-discovered the poverty of available information in our American bookstores and libraries. There are plenty of books on "mysterious" Africa, the gorillas, the surviving cannibals, the flora and fauna, the religious rites of strange people, but even in Professor Huxley's learned book there is nothing about African art, poetry, dance or literature.

There is clearly an effort to continue cherished stereotypes, picturing Africans as primitive barbarians, nature's children, willing workers in mine and field, safari guides, fetch and carry servants - anything but fellow human beings as equally entitled to the good things of this earth as anyone in Paris, London, New York or Los Angeles.

The problem of Africa is not a Negro problem...it is a white man's problem. Hence the propriety of my discussing it today. There are several African students here today, young men studying in our universities in California. They represent a twentieth-century African leadership about which most of us know very little because we are told very little. I have not met these students and do not speak for them, but I have a strong suspicion that they would say,

27-18-20

if asked, that there is no problem, educational, economic, political, cultural or religious which could not be solved in any of the nations of Africa if white men would either leave the continent, or stay on terms of equality, by invitation and consent of the colored peoples whose land it is. The white settlers came uninvited, they remained unwanted, and they refuse to leave when asked.

The patience of the African is growing very thin. The awarness of the wrongs done them has reached the consciences of 180 million people of dark skin and time is growing short for solutions of a thorough-going kind. I have read articles and books in considerable number over many months, and even years. From many voices, of many philosophies and doctrines, this fact emerges with common consent - that no one dare prophesy the future in Africa, that it is seething with unrest, it is weary of unmatched exploitation, and it has actual and potential leadership which will insist upon taking control at any cost in the immediate future. For the rest of the world, the white world especially, to blockade such self-leadership will only make the change more costly, more bitter and more protracted. It will not stop it. To postpone Africa on the agenda of history is to court unparalleled tragedy for millions including ourselves. There is no fact of which I am more certain on earth today.

Since the end of the slave trade to America in the 19th century most Americans have almost no contact with Africa. I learned almost nothing of any importance about Africa in my twenty years of formal education. While my mother's brother was a Protestant missionary in British East Africa, I learned from him and his letters little of significance, only a few exciting tales about boa constrictors entering the bedroom at night, a few wooden spears sent back as souvenirs. I drank chocolate from Africa and played the piano on

27-18-21

ivory keys from Africa, but the people, their needs and desires, were as foreign to me as those of some hypothetical inhabitants of Mars. I doubt if it was much different for most of you. We carry a terrible guilt in our hearts. If we were to tell our children the truth about Africa and our relations to it for 200 years we would have to confess one of the arch-crimes of social history. Our silence and our ignorance have been our protection from a disturbing conscience almost too great to bear.

In this century we learned a little from Rider Haggard, from Tarzan movies, and on a different level from Olive Schreiner and Alan Paton. Our ignorance shocks the rest of the world, as well as the African himself. Our very "non-intervention" in African affairs is an attitude, one which leads to intolerable political decision in the Congress, the State Department and our delegation to the United Nations. An America informed about Africa, I am convinced, would rise up in its wrath against many prevailing commercial, political and social policies between our own nation and the nations of Africa. I leave the test of this to you after you have read some of the material now available here in this country.

Many of you know that we are increasing American investments in Africa; Firestone's rubber plantations in Liberia, Republic Steel's iron ore mines in the same country, Congo Uranium, and many others from Egypt to South Africa. We read of Dr. Albert Schweitzer's remarkable hospital at Lambarene, of American film companies making many movies in African settings, of Howard K. Smith's recent CBS broadcasts from Johannesburg, of United Nations releases on urgent political conflicts in Kenya, in Tanganyika and the Sudan. We recently welcomed in this country Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. There are many more signs of growing communication. With all of this traffic of ideas, people and products must go an understanding of an irreversible revolution which equals and surpasses that of India in this same century.

27-18-22

Africa, after a century of European white imperialism, is coming into her own. The present colonial powers are no longer sure of their position or their survival. Therefore issues are sharpened, decisions more urgent and understanding is more imperative. Let us realize this morning that Dr. DuBois is not exaggerating when he says: "History has been written without reference to the Negroid peoples." This is scientifically unsound and leads to dangerous social conclusions, as our current policies testify. There is a vast drive to end the color bar everywhere in the world. Planet-wide Jim Crow is under withering fire from pole to pole. As we see the A F of L and C I O press this month new bills for an FEPC in Sacramento, we see the continent of Africa saying also "Jim Crow must go." The beginning of a rational and non-violent achievement of this goal starts with the education of our own American citizens. Our dismal and cruel omission of the Negroid peoples from world history (so familiar to us in our school experience and our periodical literature) must be ended. We cannot make wise policies as we stumble in the dark.

Let us for a few moments correct this historical astigmatism of ours. Let us note a few examples of the importance of the Negro in past centuries, facts now beginning to be admitted after years of black-out in textbooks and so called "classics."

"In the eyes of the Greeks a thousand years B.C. and even in the age of Pericles, black Africans were considered equal to, though different, from Greeks, and superior to European and Asiatic barbarians. Significant indeed was the attitude of the early Greeks toward Africa. It was to them a land of ideals, Here in legend their gods retired to rest and recuperate. In the dawn of Greek literature, in the Iliad, we hear of the gods feasting among the 'blameless Ethiopians.' Two of the most illustrious writers of Greece were Negroes -

47-18-823

Aesop and Sappho. In Africa were great and powerful kingdoms. When Greek poets enumerated the kingdoms of the earth, it was not only natural but inevitable to mention Memnon, King of Ethiopia, as leader of one of the great armies that besieged Troy. When a writer like Herodotus, father of history, wanted to visit the world, he went as naturally to Egypt as Americans go to London and Paris. Nor was he surprised to find the Egyptians, as he described them, 'black and curly-haired.'" (1)

Dr. DuBois reminds us that, as reflected in the Bible, the Jews envied the resources of Ethiopia: "Come up, ye horses; and rage, ye chariots; and let the mighty men come forth; the Ethiopians and the Libyans, that handle the shield; and the Libyans, that handle and bend the bow..... But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt; and the Libyans and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps."

And, as Dr. DuBois states in "The World and Africa": "What was revealed by the navigators of the fifteenth to the seventeenth centuries furnishes an absolute proof that Negro Africa, which extended south of the desert zone of the Sahara, was in full efflorescence, in all the splendor of harmonious and well-formed civilizations, an efflorescence which the European conquistadors annihilated as far as they progressed. For the new country of America needed slaves, and Africa had them to offer, hundreds, thousands, whole cargoes of slaves. However, the slave trade was never an affair which meant a perfectly easy conscience, and it exacted a justification; hence one made of the Negro a half-animal, an article of merchandise. And in the same way the notion of fetish

(1) By permission from W. E. B. DuBois, "The World and Africa", p. 960

27-18-24

... was invented as a symbol of African religion....I have seen in no part of Africa the Negroes worship a fetish. The idea of the 'barbarous Negro' is a European invention which has consequently prevailed in Europe until the beginning of this century." (2)

I urge all of you to read the chapter "The Rape of Africa" in Dr. DuBois' book to understand why the continent was so long delayed in recovering its civilization. I quote: "Ivory became in the last half of the nineteenth century the scourge of Central Africa. The complete story of bloodshed and cruelty will never be known. Thousands of miles of fertile country were turned into wilderness and ruin. Hundreds of thousands of elephants were slain and thousands of human beings. It has been estimated that not more than one in five of the captives bearing the ivory ever reached the ocean. Starved and weakened by disease and the strain of marching they lined the long paths with their dead.

"Picture, if you can, a territory nearly as large as the whole of our United States east of the Mississippi River...terrorized and overrun in all directions with hundreds of roving bands of plundering murderers armed with invincible weapons of oppression, a land of blood and might, the nights filled with flame and destruction, the days weary with the marching of the coffles and the blood of the despairing, hopeless slaves. And this for years, for decades!" (3)

Henry M. Stanley wrote: "Every tusk, piece, and scrap in the possession of an Arab trader has been steeped and dyed in blood. Every pound weight has cost the life of a man, woman, or child, for every five pounds a hut has been burned, for every two tusks a whole village has been destroyed, every twenty tusks have been obtained at the price of a district with all its people,

(2) Op. cit.

(3) Op. cit.

27-18-25

villages, and plantations. It is simply incredible that, because ivory is required...populations, tribes, and nations should be utterly destroyed."

"It all became a characteristic drama of capitalistic exploitation, where the right hand knew nothing of what the left hand did.....where the investor neither knew, nor inquired, nor greatly cared about the sources of his profits; where the enslaved or dead or half-paid worker never saw nor dreamed of the value of his work....where neither the society darling nor the great artist saw blood on the piano keys; where the clubman, boasting of great game hunting, heard above the click of his smooth, lovely, resilient billiard balls no echo of the wild shrieks of pain from kindly, half-human elephants as fifty seventy-five thousand each year were slaughtered in cold, cruel, lingering horror of living death, sending their teeth to adorn civilization on the bowed heads and chained feet of thirty thousand black slaves, leaving behind more than a hundred thousand corpses in broken, flaming homes." (4)

Mr. Stanley continues: "Gradually the picture changed: the captains of industry saw new opportunity for capital. They could wrench the profits of ivory from the Arabs and Negroes; they could wheel England and world religion back of imperial seizure of Africa from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo, with not only petty profit from ivory, but vaster profits from spices, gold, diamonds, and copper; they could replace wasteful slavery with local black labor paid at wages from one-half to nine-tenths cheaper than white labor in Europe and America and make white labor like it." (5)

The problems of Africa have been bequeathed to the European nations of today by moribund nineteenth-century imperialism. The time is fast coming

(4) By permission from Henry M. Stanley

(5) Op. Cit.

27-18-26

when the embarrassments of the colonial powers must cease to be their private problems. Central and South Africa are having an industrial revolution over one hundred years later than the countries in whose hands its destiny has so far lain. The African is awakening-in the space of a few years he has seen agriculture mechanized, young folk drift to the factories or the mines, witch doctors' sons turn into white-coated medical assistants. The incantation has made way for the prescription, the scalpel and the hypodermic syringe. But to the white governors and entrepreneurs of Africa, the idea of outside influence being brought to bear is odious, to all but the broadest liberals, and Britain, France, Belgium, Portugal and the others find themselves continually striving to placate influenctial foreign opinion while at the same time maintaining their privileged position in these African territories. Their colonies are, after all, the principal sources of what material prosperity two world wars have left them.

John Cookson in his book, "Before the African Storm" writes: "I am not an optimist in regard to the future of Africa.....unless the nations of the free world intensify their efforts to set these countries on the road to prosperity and self-esteem. If events in Central Africa continue their present trend, I see a future filled with ever-increasing racial antagonisms and the shedding of much blood."(6)

The age of condescension and denial of justice is passing. Malan and Stridum with their fascist dogmas of aparthied, the dye-hard British foreign office administrators in East Africa, the nakedly exploiting Portugese traders continuing slavery in very fact, are all people acting in desperation - with no pretense at justice or fairplay.

(6) By permission p. 265 - Bobbs Merrill, 1954, Indianapolis, Ind.

27-8-27

C. A. Chick, Sr., Professor of Economics at the Fayette State Teachers College, in speaking to the All Baptist Assembly in Raleigh, North Carolina, in July 1954, said: "Probably more has been written and spoken recently about Africa than any other area in the world. I am thoroughly convinced that the American Negro, and most especially Negro organized religion, should take a keen interest in the current trends in Africa. I fear that a large majority of American Negroes do not appreciate the economic importance and potential power of Africa.

"The present unrest in Africa as exemplified in the Mau Mau movement, even though on the surface may appear somewhat disturbing, might be signs of hope to Christians, and most especially to the Christians of the West. Africans are developing a racial consciousness as well as a spirit of nationalism. They, like their brethren everywhere, are surging towards their own standard of living. The sooner the world learns that it cannot raise its own, or perhaps cannot even maintain what it has, without the help of Africa, the better it will be for all concerned.

"Moreover, nothing about Africa is less problable than that the African will long accept the assurance that he is too much of a child to govern himself. For example, the self-government accorded him in the Gold Coast affects his campaign of passive resistance in South Africa as well as in other parts of the continent. The present unrest, or in other words, the rise of nationalism, runs from Tunisia to Capetown. As I see it, the problem is not that nationalism exists. That is inevitable. But rather the problem is how to control it and how to direct it into the proper channel." (7)

(7) By permission from C. A. Chick, Sr.

27-18-28

Dr. Chick, no agitator but a conservative American professors, continues: "Time will not permit me to list item by item the large amount of natural resources in Africa. It suffices to say that there are few minerals of which this continent has not sensational supplies. And, it is the world's largest producer of vegetable oils. Possessing such vast resources, developed and undeveloped, there is every reason to expect Africa to become and industrial continent able to build great industries almost entirely upon her own resources as well as the greatest exporter of raw materials in the world. What has happened in the Union of South Africa from the standpoint of industries may be a foretaste of what is to happen on a large part of the continent. Moreover, it is, or should be, a matter of grave importance to us that Africa produces ten out of the fifteen strategic materials and nine of the fifteen critical materials listed in relation to World War II."(8)

Of course, let me add, our industrial leaders and great investment houses know these facts...our Pentagon and State Department know them...but let it be fully realized - so also do educated and partially educated Africans know them...and they believe the riches above and below their soil belong to them, as thewealth of America's plains and mountains belong to us. There will be no peace in Africa or the world of any duration until the economic resources of that continent are controlled by the inhabitants of it...until the Portugese and Belgians, British and Americans are taken off the backs of the people...through agencies of the United Nations and by the force of public opinion. This is no matter of centuries. It has happened in China, and in India in this century. It will happen in Africa also!

(8) Op. Cit.

58-8172

The Chicago Tribune of January 19, 1919, in a dispatch from Paris dated December 30, 1918, said: "An Ethiopian Utopia, to be fashioned out of the German colonies is the latest dream of leaders of the Negro race who are here at the invitation of the United States government as part of the extensive entourage of the American peace delegation. Robert R. Moton, successor of the late Booker Washington as head of Tuskegee Institute, and Dr. William E. B. DuBois, editor of the Crisis, are promoting a Pan-African Conference to be held here during the winter while the Peace Conference is in full blast. It is to embrace Negro leaders from America, Abyssinia, Liberia, Haiti, the French and British colonies, and other parts of the black world. Its object is to get out of the Peace Conference an effort to modernize the dark continent and in the world reconstruction to provide international machinery looking toward the civilization of the African natives."(9)

27-18-30

"What then do those demand who see these evils of the color line and racial discrimination, and who believe in the divine right of suppressed and backward people to learn and aspire and be free? The Negro race through their thinking intelligentsia demand:

I. The recognition of civilized men as civilized despite their race or color.

II. Local self-government for backward groups, deliberately rising as experience and knowledge grow to complete self-government under the limitation of a self-governed world.

(9)

III. Education in self-knowledge, in scientific truth, and in industrial technique, undivorced from the art of beauty.

IV. Freedom in their own religion and social customs and with the right to be different and nonconformist.

V. Co-operation with the rest of the world in government, industry, and art on the bases of Justice, Freedom and Peace.

VI. The return to Negroes of their land and its natural fruits and defense against the unrestrained greed of invested capital.

VII. The establishment under the League of Nations of an international institution for study of the Negro problems.

VIII. The establishment of an international section of the Labor Bureau of the League of Nations, charged with the protection of native labor."(10)

It may help to point to the achievements of the United Nations Trusteeship Council which redistributed Mussolini's former East African Empire and brought about the federation of Ethiopia and Eritrea. Similar efforts could surely be applied to other colonial problems and could be welcome by the colonial powers without loss of face.

Negly Farson in "Last Chance in Africa" points out: "No big project can now be considered safe in the long run unless it is based upon more food, more education, and a much more intelligent understanding of the African. The Negro has long since grown tired of promises. Africa has reached a crisis: a new modus vivendi must be found—something that will give real advance to the African, giving him his share of the country's development.

"This Africa for the Africans could be under the guidance of international organization. The governing international commission should represent not simply governments, but modern culture, science, commerce, social reform, and

(10) Op. Cit.

religious philanthropy. It must represent not simply the white world, but the civilized Negro world."(11)

Time forbids discussing in detail one of the handicaps to intelligent and imaginative policies today by the white peoples. Almost every book and article pouring from the presses of America reflects it...the paranoid fear of Communism. Reforms and desperately needed changes of policy are rejected in Kenya, in South Africa, in the Congo, in the Sudan because of this blinding terror that the Soviet answer will be adopted. Kenyatta is in jail in Kenya for a six year term because this great leader had studied in Moscow in his youth and now advocates admittedly needed land reform.

John Gunther in LOOK magazine openly confesses he fears too much education in Africa because, as he puts it: "If Africans get too much education too quickly they may not be able to absorb it with proper balance...then they will be in easy reach by Communist propaganda." This is of course the refrain we heard for fifty years from British leadership in India....until Gandhi and Nehru put the lie to it in an overwhelming fashion.

Mr. Gunther deplores the sight of a Masai warrior in Tanganyika, wearing golden bells in his pierced ears, and driving a tractor. The spectacle frightens him. Nothing more tragically symbolizes the inadequacy of American insight in facing the problems of Africa than his comment: "Nobody is easier to influence than an adolescent because he isn't sure what he wants or believes."

I would remind Mr. Gunther, writer of paradoxes, that his own article in LOOK opened with the impressive illustration of a young African school teacher (from the Union of South Africa) recently given the honor of a scholarship to Oxford University, forbidden a passport because the white government

(11) By permission from Negly Farson

27-18-32

of his country discourages educated Negroes. There are many Africans who know what they want, and they have passed adolescence.

Let us conclude today with a new resolution that we will prepare ourselves and our neighbors for living in a new world, a family of nations where the privileges we want for ourselves are granted freely and without condescension to every people on earth. History and religious insight both tell us that if we cannot achieve this peacefully it will come through costly struggle, through blood and death...but come it will, for the eyes of men are opening. The rule of greed, of rapacity, of calloused indifference to human rights has proven too costly for the earth's peoples. The masks of piety have been torn from the faces of the exploiters from Cairo to Capetown, Science and democracy, with no pretense of heavenly salvation, but with tools of freedom, have come onto the scene of history. The colonial peoples have run out of patience and credulity. There are answers to their problems and they are learning them. You and I, with our children, can support the resolute dreams now being translated into fact. The age of rationalization has passed. We must now play the brother or be dismissed by history as people incapable of leadership. The choice now is ours; the folk of Africa have already made up their minds.

27-8-33